Environmental Protection Agency

- (1) For structural genes encoding marker sequences, the gene is limited to the *aadH* gene, which confers resistance to the antibiotics streptomycin and spectinomycin.
- (2) For traits other than antibiotic resistance, the structural gene must be limited to the genera *Bradyrhizobium* and *Rhizobium*.
- (B) The regulatory sequences permitting the expression of solely the gene(s) of interest.
- (C) Associated nucleotide sequences needed to move genetic material, including linkers, homopolymers, adaptors, transposons, insertion sequences, and restriction enzyme sites.
- (D) The vector nucleotide sequences needed for vector transfer.
- (E) The vector nucleotide sequences needed for vector maintenance.
- (3) Limitations on exposure. (i) The test site area must be no more than 10 terrestrial acres.
- (ii) The technically qualified individual must select appropriate methods to limit the dissemination of modified *Bradyrhizobium japonicum*.
- (b) Rhizobium meliloti. To qualify for an exemption under this section, all of the following conditions must be met for a test involving Rhizobium meliloti:
- (1) Characteristics of recipient microorganism. The recipient microorganism is limited to strains of *Rhizobium meliloti*.
- (2) Modification of traits. (i) The introduced genetic material must meet the criteria for poorly mobilizable listed in §725.421(c) of this part.
- (ii) The introduced genetic material must consist only of the following components:
- (A) The structural gene(s) of interest, which have the following limitations:
- (1) For structural genes encoding marker sequences, the gene is limited to the *aadH* gene, which confers resistance to the antibiotics streptomycin and spectinomycin.
- (2) For traits other than antibiotic resistance, the structural gene must be limited to the genera *Bradyrhizobium* and *Rhizobium*.
- (B) The regulatory sequences permitting the expression of solely the gene(s) of interest.
- (C) Associated nucleotide sequences needed to move genetic material, in-

- cluding linkers, homopolymers, adaptors, transposons, insertion sequences, and restriction enzyme sites.
- (D) The vector nucleotide sequences needed for vector transfer.
- (E) The vector nucleotide sequences needed for vector maintenance.
- (3) Limitations on exposure. (i) The test site area must be no more than 10 terrestrial acres.
- (ii) The technically qualified individual must select appropriate methods to limit the dissemination of modified *Rhizobium meliloti*.

§ 725.250 Procedural requirements for the TERA.

General requirements for all submissions under this part are contained in subparts A through C of this part. In addition, the following requirements apply to TERAs submitted under this subpart:

- (a) When to submit the TERA. Each person who is eligible to submit a TERA under this subpart must submit the TERA at least 60 calendar days before the person intends to initiate the proposed research and development activity.
- (b) Contents of the TERA. Each person who submits a TERA under this subpart must provide the information and test data described in §§ 725.255 and 725.260. In addition, the submitter must supply sufficient information to enable EPA to evaluate the effects of all activities for which approval is requested.
- (c) A person may submit a TERA for one or more microorganisms and one or more research and development activities, including a research program.
- (d) EPA will either approve the TERA, with or without conditions, or disapprove it under procedures established in this subpart.
- (e) The manufacturer, importer, or processor who receives a TERA approval must comply with all terms of the approval, as well as conditions described in the TERA, and remains liable for compliance with all terms and conditions, regardless of who conducts the research and development activity. Any person conducting the research and development activity approved under the TERA must comply with all

§ 725.255

terms of the TERA approval, as well as the conditions described in the TERA.

- (f) Recordkeeping. Persons submitting a TERA must comply with the recordkeeping requirements of §725.65. In addition, the following requirements apply to TERAs:
- (1) Each person submitting a TERA under this part must retain documentation of information contained in the TERA for a period of 3 years from the date that the results of the study are submitted to the Agency.
- (2) Summaries of all data, conclusions, and reports resulting from the conduct of the research and development activity under the TERA must be submitted to the EPA address identified in §725.25(c) within 1 year of the termination of the activity.

§ 725.255 Information to be included in the TERA.

- (a) To review a TERA, EPA must have sufficient information to permit a reasoned evaluation of the health and environmental effects of the planned test in the environment. The person seeking EPA approval must submit all information known to or reasonably ascertainable by the submitter on the microorganism(s) and the research and development activity, including information not listed in paragraphs (c), (d), and (e) of this section that the person believes will be useful for EPA's risk assessment. The TERA must be in writing and must include at least the information described in the following paragraphs.
- (b) When specific information is not submitted, an explanation of why such information is not available or not applicable must be included.
- (c) Persons applying for a TERA, must include the submitter identification and microorganism identity information required for MCANs in §725.155(c), (d)(1), and (d)(2).
- (d) Persons applying for a TERA must submit phenotypic and ecological characteristics information required in §725.155(d)(3) as it relates directly to the conditions of the proposed research and development activity.
- (e) Persons applying for a TERA must also submit the following information about the proposed research and development activity:

- (1) A detailed description of the proposed research and development activity.
 (i) The objectives and significance of the activity and a rationale for testing the microorganisms in the environment.
- (ii) Number of microorganisms released (including viability per volume if applicable) and the method(s) of application or release.
- (iii) Characteristics of the test site(s), including location, geographical, physical, chemical, and biological features, proximity to human habitation or activity, and description of site characteristics that would influence dispersal or confinement.
- (iv) Target organisms (if the microorganism(s) to be tested has an intended target), including identification of each target organism and anticipated mechanism and result of interaction.
- (v) Planned start date and duration of each activity.
- (vi) If State and/or local authorities have been notified of the activity, evidence of notification.
- (2) Information on monitoring, confinement, mitigation, and emergency termination procedures. (i) Confinement procedures for the activity, access and security measures, and procedures for routine termination of the activity.
- (ii) Mitigation and emergency procedures.
- (iii) Measures to detect and control potential adverse effects.
- (iv) Name of principal investigator and chief of site personnel responsible for emergency procedures.
- (v) Personal protective equipment, engineering controls, and procedures to be followed to minimize dispersion of the microorganism(s) by people, machinery, or equipment.
- (vi) Procedures for disposal of any articles, waste, clothing, machinery, or other equipment involved in the experimental release, including methods for inactivation of the microorganism(s), containment, disinfection, and disposal of contaminated items.